

## INTERNATIONAL

**Herald Tribune**

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PARIS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1970

THE WEATHER—RAINS: Variable, overcast. Temp. 45-50 F. 10-12. Today: Partly cloudy, occasional showers. 60-65 F. 10-12. Tomorrow: Little change. Temp. 45-50 F. 10-12. CHANNEL: "Heavy Cloud." Temp. 50-55 F. 10-12. DENG: Occasional small showers. Temp. 45-50 F. 10-12. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

OPTIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

17.125

## Japanese Hijackers With Swords, Bombs Hold 100 Aboard Jet

SEOUL, April 1 (UPI).—Fifteen Japanese Communist students, who hijacked a Japanese airliner with swords and daggers, held 100 crewmen and passengers hostage aboard it at Seoul's Kimpo Airport last night and early today and vowed to blow themselves up with bombs if they were not sent to North Korea.

At about 7:30 a.m. yesterday, more than 18 hours ago, the students seized the plane in Japan, during an internal flight, and forced the pilot to fly to North Korea. But the pilot turned back to Seoul when he encountered ground fire over the North. Seoul authorities staged an elaborate ruse to convince the hijackers they were in Pyongyang, North Korea's capital, but it failed.

"This is Pyongyang and we welcome you," loudspeakers blared in. Japan Air Lines Boeing-727 with the 15 hijackers, seven men and 93 bona-fide passengers landed at Seoul. South Korean paratroopers in Communist uniforms took up positions around the plane, but the hijackers were not fooled.

## Two Americans Aboard

Two of the passengers were identified as Americans: the Rev. Michael S. McDonald, a Roman Catholic priest, and Herbert Brill, executive of the Pepsi-Cola Company in Japan.

South Korean Defense Minister Chung Naik Hui said the ot of the Boeing jet had notified the airport control tower he did take off at dawn today for Pyongyang.

A spokesman for the hijackers told the control tower they would hold out "three or four days" if necessary and threatened blow themselves up should the authorities continue to obstruct a plane's takeoff.

The hijackers, brandishing swords, daggers and home-made ones, took over the plane on a flight from Tokyo to Fukuoka, the southern tip of Japan. They were identified as members Red Army, an extremist Japanese Communist group.

Six hours after the plane landed in Seoul, officials finally admitted to the hijackers that they were in South Korea as they suspected. Then began the ordeal of trying to free the plane's passengers.

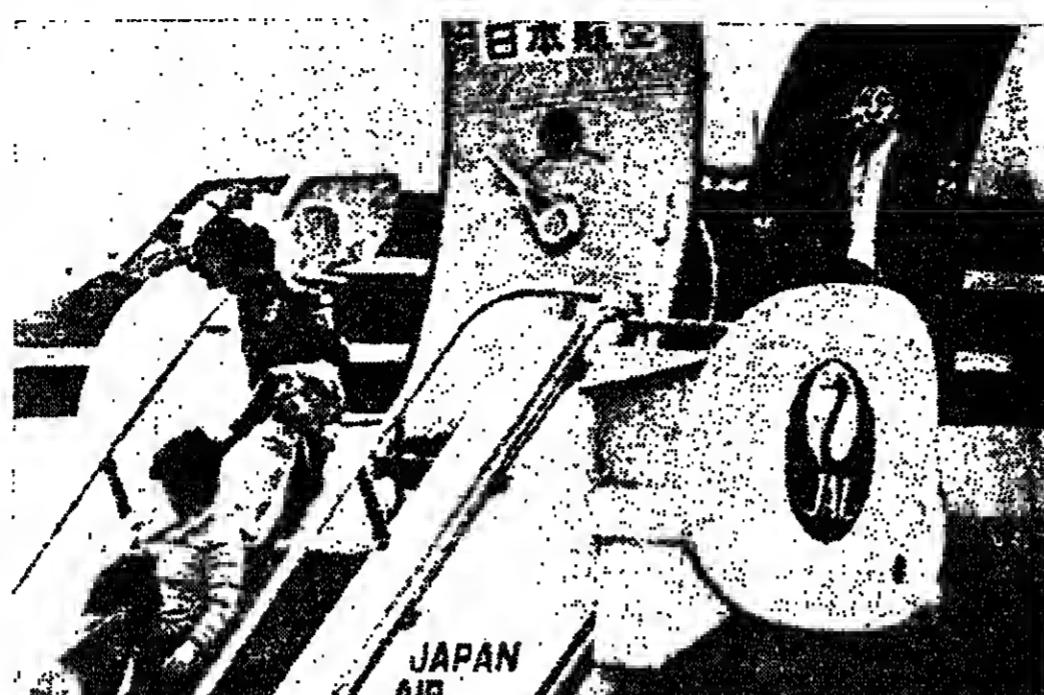
The plane blew a tire in landing here. While Seoul authorities sandwiches aboard for the 115 persons, Japanese sources said, the hijackers radioed the Seoul control tower and asked the tire could be fixed tonight. Told no, they appeared ready bed down for the night.

The Japanese Embassy said a Japanese DC-8 airliner was flying from Tokyo with a relief crew in hopes that the tired original crew could be released. Officials said it would take hours to place the plane.

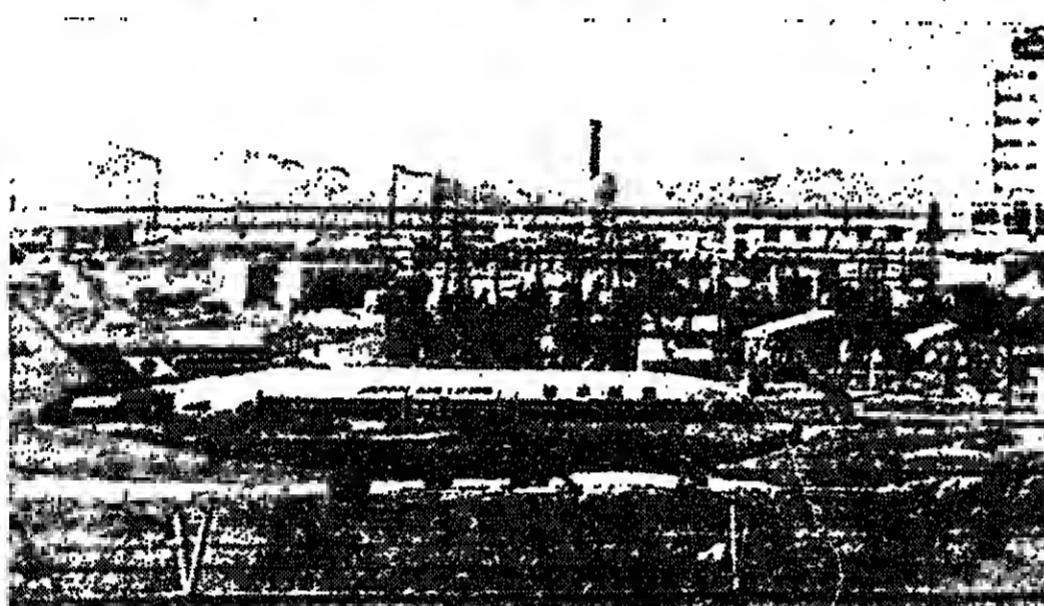
The hijacking took place shortly after the plane left Tokyo International Airport. Flourishing their swords, the students demanded the pilot to take them to North Korea.

"A student suddenly appeared, swinging a Japanese sword at

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



CAPTIVE AIRLINER.—A Japanese hijacker—sword in hand—guards the door of plane at Fukuoka while some women, children and one sick man were released.



Associated Press  
The hijacked Japan Air Lines Boeing-727 at Seoul's Kimpo Airport.

## Failure of Rights

## Supreme Court Rules Judges May Try Ejected Defendants

By Fred P. Graham

WASHINGTON, March 31 (UPI).—A trial judge may take the opinion said, to deal with such a defendant:

- Bind and gag him, thereby keeping him present."

- Cite him for contempt."

- Take him out of the courtroom until he promises to conduct himself properly."

The ruling is expected to strengthen the hand of New York State Supreme Court Justice John M. Murtagh when pretrial hearings involving militant the Supreme Court held disorderly defendants may their constitutional rights present at their own trials.

Justice Murtagh halted the hearings last month after the Panthers (Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

## Bonn Envoy Is Kidnapped In Guatemala

GUATEMALA CITY, March 31 (AP).—Count Karl von Spreti, 62, West German Ambassador to Guatemala, was kidnapped by terrorists at 1 p.m. today. He apparently was taken from his limousine in front of his house in the southern part of the city.

His chauffeur was left behind by six abductors, who reportedly intercepted the ambassador's limousine with two cars.

Count von Spreti, who is said to be in poor health, has been the envoy here for two years.

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He reported action came one day before a contempt hearing on charges he ignored a court order to end an illegal strike against the federal government.

Mr. Bailey, who all along denied the stoppage was a strike, said he had no idea whether the absent controllers would return to work in response to his message.

He said that he understood that some controllers felt that they must work under whatever conditions the Federal Aviation Administration laid down. But this was not the case.

Mr. Bailey's statement was issued this afternoon after federal stick-and-carrot efforts to get all the air traffic controllers back to work failed to make a significant dent in the six-day-old stoppage.

Cancellation of flights, delays, lost revenue and general frustration continued to bedevil travelers throughout most of the country.

The worst problems occurred in the Northeast, as bad weather hampered flights that were not canceled.

The Federal Aviation Adminis-

tration has sent telegrams to those (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Air Controllers' Union Asks Members to Go Back to Work

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Air controllers engaged in a work slowdown were urged by their union leaders today to return to work unless they actually were sick.

The "sick-out" by about 1,700 controllers has hampered airline operations for the last week.

Today, P. Lee Bailey, executive director of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers' Organization, told a news conference that he had not urged the controllers to strike.

He said that he had told them not to violate the law barring strikes by federal employees.

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In 1967, Belgium expelled a cor-

respondent of the Soviet news agency, Tass, Anatoli Ogorodnikov.

Mr. Ogorodnikov, a former member of the Soviet "third-party" training program for French-built Miras-Jet

aircraft, had been arrested in a restaurant in Brussels in 1967.

Mr. Ogorodnikov, who had been arrested in a restaurant in Brussels in 1967, was released on bail in 1968.

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## Israeli Jets Hit Deep in Egypt; Cairo Says 12 Civilians Die

By James Feron

JERUSALEM, March 31 (NYT).—Israeli jets returned to the Nile delta today to make two attacks on Egyptian SAM-2 anti-aircraft sites near Al-Mansura, officials here reported. Targets along the Suez Canal were also hit.

The Mansura raids, launched within a few hours of each other this afternoon, maintained the one-a-week average of deep-penetration Israeli assaults. Canal targets are attacked almost every day.

In Cairo, the Interior Ministry of the United Arab Republic reported that 12 civilians were killed and 35 wounded today in low-level Israeli air strikes in the northern regions of the Nile delta.

The twin attacks came after an eight-day lull during which Egyptian authorities were reported to be installing the newer SAM-3

## Sudan Forces Seize Rebels' Nile Island

CAIRO, March 31 (UPI).—Sudanese armed forces tonight took full control of Abu Island, the spring-board of anti-government insurgents 200 miles south of Khartoum, the Omdurman radio reported to-night.

The radio, monitored by the semi-official Egyptian Middle East News Agency, said Sudanese Army units had seized quantities of modern automatic weapons, anti-aircraft batteries and anti-tank guns on the island.

The radio interrupted its programs to make the announcement, which it said was made by Information Minister Brig. Omar Hayyouta.

Brig. Hayyouta said "huge" quantities of ammunition and ammunition dumps were found on the island, he added.

He said that "all resisting pockets have surrendered" and a search was still going on for Alhadi Abdel Rahman, leader of the rebellious Alansar party.

Security forces began treating women and children, victims of the fighting on the island, he added.

## Military Changes Mind On Showing 'M\*A\*S\*H'

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP).—Senior military officers have changed their minds and decided to permit the showing of the film "M\*A\*S\*H" in U.S. Army and Air Force theaters starting in April.

Nearly two weeks ago it was disclosed that the Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service had recommended against showing the film because it reflects unfavorably on the military.

## Pontiff to Visit Sardinia in April

VATICAN CITY, March 31 (Reuters).—Pope Paul VI will visit the island of Sardinia next month—becoming the first pope to do so for more than 1,700 years—the Vatican announced today.

He will fly there from Rome on April 14 to celebrate the 600th anniversary of the day when a statue of the Virgin Mary was mysteriously washed ashore in the port of Cagliari, the Sardinian capital.

The last pope to visit Sardinia was Pope Pius IX, the 18th pope after St. Peter, who was banished there in 336 by the Emperor Maximus. He was sent with other Christians to work in the Sardinian metal mines and died there the same year.

Podgorny Leaves Iran

MOSCOW, March 31 (UPI).—President Nikolai V. Podgorny of the Soviet Union today returned from a week-long visit to Iran, he said.

## SWITZERLAND Grisons

Graubünden

Many world known resorts in this unique region such as:

Arosa

Davos

St. Moritz

Filis

Klosters

Postresina

Lenzerheide-

Valbella

Schul-Tarasp-

Vulpera Spa

and others offer a

comfortable home,

especially places of

old, fine, quiet and

friendly bathing,

hiking, fishing,

skiing, winter sports,

swimming, motorcycling, mineral

water cure,

mountain railways,

and others offer a

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Page 4—Wednesday, April 1st, 1970 \*\*

## Manslaughter in the Army

The case of the young Army lieutenant convicted by a military court of the pre-meditated murder of a Vietnamese civilian, only to have the court reconsider its verdict when informed of the mandatory penalty (life imprisonment), may be regarded as one of the vagaries of military justice. A defense lawyer called the move to reconsider—which resulted in a conviction for involuntary manslaughter and a sentence of six months in jail plus a \$1,500 fine—a "Freudian slip" that indicates that the Army was on trial here and not the Lieutenant.

In a sense, counsel was right: An organization carefully trained how to kill, but less well instructed (according to evidence introduced at the trial) in the rights of prisoners of war under the Geneva Convention, has a collective responsibility for killings that do not fall into the prescribed patterns of combat. And so, of course, does the nation which sends that army into war. Neither responsibility can be discharged by the sentencing of an individual member of the organization to six months in prison, to life—or to a firing squad.

Nevertheless, there are regulations about conduct toward prisoners and civilians, and Army officers are required to know them, and to abide by them. The argument that the Army emphasis on "body count" as a measure of battle efficiency justifies, or condones, murder is reminiscent (although on a much graver level) of the argument

that school emphasis on marks justifies cheating.

Critics of the military court have alleged that it was trying, by convicting the Lieutenant, to shift the responsibility from the Army while at the same time setting up a "racial" standard of guilt, in that the victim was a Vietnamese whose killing involved a lesser penalty than would have been visited on the perpetrator of a similar act against an American. This criticism cannot be dismissed complacently, but it is not necessarily valid.

There can be no complacency because of the nature of the war in Vietnam and because of the necessary examination by the American people of what war is, and what it does to those who wage it. But neither can there be an easy assumption that the court was racist and wholly devoted to protecting the reputation of the Army. Rather, it would seem that its members were trying to pick their way—clumsily, no doubt, but not wholly unsuccessfully—through a moral thicket of considerable complexity. That they have left much for the nation as a whole to ponder is not the court's fault. It is, rather, a continuing challenge, not only to the United States, but to every country and movement that uses force to achieve its ends. And at least the United States is, however slowly, facing up to that challenge. Can the same be said of the other side?

## MIRV Double Talk

The administration's various versions of its intentions in regard to MIRV multiple warhead missiles call for the kind of intensive scrutiny that only congressional investigation can provide. The country has a right to know whether the Nixon administration really wants to halt the nuclear missile race with the Soviet Union at the present "parity" level, as has so often been maintained.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has underlined this issue by unanimously approving a "sense of the Senate" resolution calling on the President to propose immediate suspension by the United States and the Soviet Union "of the further deployment of all offensive and defensive nuclear strategic weapons systems." This resolution aims at obtaining a quick interim halt in the missile race for a year or two to give Soviet and American negotiators a better chance to achieve permanent agreement.

President Nixon's comments on the resolution could not have been more ambiguous. He said, correctly, that the resolution proposes a freeze on offensive and defensive missiles, then described it both as "our goal" and as "irrelevant." But arms control director Gerard Smith and Secretary of State Rogers have indicated administration opposition to the new Senate resolution.

Senate action was spurred when Air Force Secretary Robert Seamans Jr.—in a prepared statement in Congress—revealed that deployment of MIRV-tipped Minuteman-3 missiles would begin in June, months earlier than originally indicated. High administration officials then explained that Mr. Seamans "slipped," that there had been no intention to announce that deployment would take place within two months of resumption in Vienna of the strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) with the Soviet Union. The implication was that the intention had been to go ahead with the deployment program in the midst of the SALT talks without informing the country, the Congress

or the Russians in advance. The administration's claim has been that Moscow was not interested in discussing MIRV ban.

As far back as last October, highly placed Russians sent word to the administration that there would be substantial support for a MIRV halt within the Soviet government. A similar message later was communicated to U.S. negotiators at the SALT talks in Helsinki, but it was indicated that resistance among the Soviet military made it vital for the United States to take the lead in proposing the ban. More recently, Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin and a series of articles in the Soviet official press have openly signaled Moscow's interest in halting MIRV as well as ABM deployment.

The Pentagon now has stated that "everything is negotiable in SALT" and Secretary of State Rogers has said that it is not "too late" to work out a ban on the testing and deployment of MIRV in Vienna to head off the June deployment of Minuteman-3. Yet all the indications are that the administration does not intend to propose such a moratorium and has prepared a demand for on-site inspection should any such proposal be advanced by Moscow. That is a sure formula for blocking agreement, not achieving it.

The latest bit of Pentagon double-talk on MIRV was spokesman Jerry Friedheim's statement that American MIRV missiles "do not have the capability to attack hardened silos in the Soviet Union and we do not plan to acquire that capability." But there is little doubt that the Pentagon is working to develop that capability.

The time clearly has come for a full-scale congressional inquiry into the administration's intentions. Arguments that security considerations and impending diplomatic negotiations in Vienna make secrecy essential can no longer be accepted. Achieving an agreement that halts the missile race is more likely if the veil of secrecy is lifted than if it is maintained.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### U.S.-EEC Trade

"We are on the brink of a trade war between the United States and Europe," Mr. Arthur Watson, named to succeed Sargent Shriver as ambassador to Paris, said in Washington last week. Since the beginning of a whole set of charges. These are related not only to the ill-starred TVA (added-value tax), accused of being a "border tax," that is to say, of having an effect equivalent to tariffs, but also to commercial arrangements of the year, the Americans have presented with Spain, Israel, etc., and, of course, the Common Market farm policy.

Brussels has responded to each of these points. TVA applies indiscriminately to both locally manufactured and imported

products and is thus not a discriminatory tax; the "preferential" trade agreements have been and will be submitted to GATT: the EEC is still by far the most important market for U.S. farm exports and, if they have declined from 1967 to 1969, the phenomenon is not limited to the EEC.

Nor should it be forgotten that when the results of the Kennedy Round have their full impact, the average of Common Market tariffs on industrial products will be lower than the American average and that trade between the United States and the community now amounts to some \$13 billion a year, that is to say, three times more than in the Common Market's first year.

—From *Le Monde* (Paris).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 1, 1895

LOS ANGELES—Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks two of the most famous film stars in the world, were secretly married here late on Sunday night. The ceremony was performed with only Mrs. Charlotte Smith, the bride's mother, and Mr. Robert Fairbanks, the groom's brother, as witnesses. The marriage was no surprise to the film colony in spite of Mary's emphatic denial when it was reported that they were to be married. The famous couple will leave next month on a three-month European honeymoon, and return home in September.

### Fifty Years Ago

April 1, 1920

*The International Herald Tribune* welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.



## The Case for a Pause in Withdrawals

By Joseph Alsop

BIEN HOA, South Vietnam.—"A pause" in American troop withdrawals has been strongly recommended to President Nixon by Gen. Creighton Abrams and his staff. If the President is wise enough to take Gen. Abrams's advice, the opposition will no doubt claim that this implies a failure of the Vietnamization program.

But as in most cases in this war, the opposition will be wrong. As one of the ablest U.S. commanders in Vietnam has remarked, "The problem is being rapidly cut down to Vietnamese size."

"That started long ago, and that's why the troop withdrawals to date have caused no loss of momentum. But right now, a bit more time is needed, and that's also why the President will be asking for bad trouble if he does not allow a pause."

Here in Bien Hoa, the headquarters of the huge III Corps region around Saigon, you can see exactly what is meant by the foregoing analysis. Three main factors have been at work in III Corps.

First, a steadily improving South Vietnamese military effort, directed by Lt. Gen. Do Cao Trí; second, an economic and brilliant U.S. military effort, led by Lt. Gen. Julian Ewell; and third, the vast new pacification effort managed in this corps area, on the American side, by a remarkable Foreign Service officer, Charles Whitehouse.

Because of the ever-mounting effect of these factors on the

enemy's situation, large troop withdrawals from III Corps have already been made without any real loss of momentum. Because all three factors are still operating, further U.S. troop withdrawals from III Corps can already be envisioned.

But even in III Corps, President Nixon will be pushing his luck too far if he is overhasty. And it is very clear indeed that the President will be taking an appalling risk if he makes substantial troop withdrawals from the coastal provinces of upper II Corps and lower I Corps.

The process of "cutting the problem down to size" has got to go a lot further in that difficult area.

### VC Structure

Cutting the problem down to size means two different things. In summary, it means first of all, progressively eradicating the native Viet Cong structure, which is

Hanoi's unique and indispensable asset in every province of South Vietnam.

This eradication has advanced enormously in III Corps in the last six months. The other task, meanwhile, is just beginning here. The immense expansion of the territorial forces—the Regional Force companies and Popular Force platoons—has already crowded and eroded the Viet Cong in a way that frightens their leaders greatly. This is fully documented.

Yet the territorial forces have still to be sharpened to the point where they can take over most of the burden of province defense, without continuing support from larger U.S. or South Vietnamese Army units. This sharpening of the territorial forces is the second task on which Gen. Abrams has told his commanders that "success in 1970" will depend.

Meanwhile, President Nixon will be asking for trouble by refusing to heed Gen. Abrams, primarily because eradication of the native Viet Cong structure is not nearly far enough advanced in the difficult upper II Corps-lower I Corps area. Vietnamization, in fact, has now reached three different stages in the three most important regions of South Vietnam.

It is moving forward steadily but it is only halfway down the road in the difficult area above-mentioned. It is two-thirds of the way down the road here in III Corps. And in IV Corps, all American ground forces have been pulled out, but nothing material has been achieved by Hanoi's hasty insertion of North Vietnamese big units. In II Corps, therefore, the road's end is in sight.

In practical domestic-political terms, President Nixon must therefore choose between two risks. The first is the risk of a pause, or at least a marked deceleration of his troop withdrawals. The second is the risk of a local disaster, particularly in the difficult area already described.

The second risk is far greater because of the great numbers of people who will surely portray any local disaster as final proof of Vietnamization's failure. These people will be harder to answer than the critics of a mere pause. And this is why the President will be wise to heed Gen. Abrams.

For Negro people, Moynihan asks the President to "call a truce" at higher levels of schooling, result in an increase in the proportion of professional people; higher incomes and other economic standards of living move along with an increase in broken homes, illegitimacy, the drug scene and other social and personal pathologies, and a painful alienation of an important segment of the youth.

For Negro people, Moynihan cites census figures that show in some cases even more spectacular gains, in such areas as higher school attendance and entrance into professional fields, and, for certain age and regional groups, a closing of income gaps. But again for this same black population he reports a continuation and even increase in a parallel catalogue of family and community pathologies, only carried to a fearsome intensity and aggravated by the characteristic of ghetto life and the particular brand of alienation of most well-educated black youth, not simply against the adult establishment but against all of white society.

For the educational situation itself, the same kind of observation could be made. The formal figures of school attendance must be supplemented by further indications of the actual effectiveness of the total educational "experience" provided. First, as Moynihan pointed out, although blacks are staying longer in schools, continuing low

attendance at higher levels of schooling result in an increase in the proportion of professional people; higher incomes and other economic standards of living move along with an increase in broken homes, illegitimacy, the drug scene and other social and personal pathologies, and a painful alienation of an important segment of the youth.

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## Soviet Army Paper Accuses Peking of Hostile Border Acts

By Anthony Astrachan

MOSCOW, March 31 (UPI).—The Soviet Army newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda criticized China today for "openly provocative military undertakings" on the borders of the Soviet Union and Mongolia.

The article seemed more belligerent than most recent press attacks on Red China to many observers, but most of them considered this normal for a military publication.

The author, Col. I. Makarov, appeared to make his warnings louder than his reiteration of demands that the Soviet Union wished to threaten anyone.

"The runaway anti-Soviet propaganda and the measures taken by the Chinese leadership to prepare for war cannot but evoke the legitimate indignation of the Soviet people," he said.

"Soviet soldiers firmly hold in

## Russia Cancels Rest of Tests Close to Japan

TOKYO, March 31 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union has canceled all of a series of four bombing exercises which had been scheduled for next month in seas around Japan, according to the Japanese Maritime Safety Agency.

Plans for the exercises—along key air and sea routes from Japan—had brought sharp Japanese protests.

The Russians yesterday canceled one of the exercises, scheduled between April 1 and 27, and drastically curtailed the other three.

Two of these were canceled this morning and the last was called off this afternoon, according to the Maritime Safety Agency, which said it had been in touch with Vladivostok maritime officials.

Throughout the controversy over the exercises, the Vladivostok Hydrographic Station has been Japan's only source of information on the gradual curtailment and final cancellation of the bombing plans.

### First Cancellations

Practice bombings near the Aleutians, along Japan's air routes to Europe via the North Pole, and in the sea of Okhotsk, off the Kamchatka Peninsula, were canceled this morning.

This still left the most controversial—in the Sea of Japan of Noto Peninsula, astride the Tokyo-Moscow air route and important Japanese fishing grounds.

But after talking to the Vladivostok station this afternoon, the Maritime Safety Agency said this had also been canceled.

The manner in which the bombing plans have been handled has led Japanese officials to speculate that the original decision to stage the bombings may have been made at local level, without the knowledge of Moscow.

In Moscow meanwhile, the Soviet Union announced the ending of current rocket tests in the northern Pacific ten days earlier than planned.

The official news agency Tass said ships and aircraft, which were originally warned to stay out of the designated area from 12:00 to 14:00 local time between March 21 and April 10, could safely enter it from today.

It said the series of planned launches of carrier rockets had been successfully completed. It gave no reason why they had taken up half the originally scheduled time.

The tests have nothing to do with the series of bombing exercises that had been planned off the Japanese coast.

## Explorer-1 Ends 12-Year Career

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 31 (UPI).—The oldest manmade satellite in space, Explorer-1, re-entered the earth's atmosphere and burned up in an isolated area of the southern Pacific Ocean today.

North American Air Defense Command analysts said the end came about halfway between New Zealand and South America.

Explorer 1, weighing 31 pounds, was launched on Feb. 1, 1958, to determine the extent of radiation around the earth. It had made about 58,000 global orbits. It established the existence of the Van Allen radiation belt around the globe.

## MEET THE VAN MOPPES

WHILE IN HOLLAND  
WORLD'S LARGEST DIAMOND  
POLISHING FACTORY  
FREE FOR VISITORS

A. van MOPPES & SON  
2-6 ALBERT CUYSPRAAT  
AMSTERDAM  
SINCE 1829

ALSO: MANUFACTURERS OF  
OWN DESIGNED JEWELS  
TAX FREE SHIPPING  
FROM FACTORY TO CUSTOMER



United Press International  
FATAL ACCIDENT.—This mass of crumpled cars is the result of an accident in which no one died, but which may be dangerous for New York City. A number of New Yorkers have turned this area under the East River Drive into a convenient auto dump, by driving there, abandoning their automobiles and taking the bus home.

## British Magazine Says Mace Used on N.J. Mental Patients

LONDON, March 31 (AP).—The Chinese are rebuilding old Japanese fortification lines and constructing new ones.

• They are sending "militarized formations consisting of demobilized soldiers" into border areas under the guise of reclaiming virgin and fallow lands.

• They are also carrying out mass removals of "suspects" who have been in contact with people on the Soviet side of the frontier. This means driving out national minorities and giving their farms to Red Guards.

Both the Soviet Union and China are known to be fearful about the loyalties and activities of minorities living astride the border.

In repeating charges of Western collusion with Peking, Col. Makarov offered a new example: foreign press reports that "Chinese purchases of strategic raw materials in Britain alone increased between 200 and 300 percent from 1968 to 1969."

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The magazine said that the report on the use of the gas would be published in the Journal of the Medical Society of New Jersey this month and that it would "appall everyone who hoped that psychiatry had moved out of the dark ages."

The magazine said that the report dealt with the maximum security wing of the Trenton State Hospital which houses mentally ill prisoners awaiting trial and other unmanageable patients.

Forty-four of them, including seven women, were sprayed with Mace, which causes violent coughing and irritates the eyes.

Medical Director Quoted

The magazine quoted Dr. Martin H. Weinberg, the hospital's medical director, as saying: "Before, when a violent patient had to be subdued, it took up to six men to do the job. People were torn up."

"If you are an attendant, would you tackle a man threatening to bash in the skull of anyone who tries to give him medicine?"

World Medicine said that Mace was used only when the patient showed signs of "grossly disturbed behavior with the immediate probability of harming himself and others."

The magazine quoted Dr. Michael Rotov, the hospital's deputy clinical director, as saying that "once hit by the agent, the patient stops abruptly, holds his eyes and tries not to breathe."

Afterwards, the patient's eyes and mucous membranes are washed with water. Dr. Rotov said:

"I would go so far as to infer that, when they regain their equilibrium, they come to realize that they prefer this to the physical encounter with chairs flying and all," Dr. Rotov said.

Police here have refused comment on the case, calling it "top secret."

He spent the ensuing war years

Papadopoulos Deputy

ATHENS, March 31 (AP).—Dimitrios Tsikonas, an Athens University professor of sociology, was sworn in today as undersecretary to Premier George Papadopoulos. He replaces Constantine Vovolakis who died earlier this month.

The bill would leave abortions a matter solely between the pregnant woman and her doctor.

The only requirement would be that the operation be performed by a licensed physician in a hospital.

There would be no residency requirement.

## Policeman Named as Kidnapper

Argentina Denies State Was Involved

BUENOS AIRES, March 31 (Reuters).—Argentina's Interior Ministry has admitted that a police inspector was involved in Sunday night's attempt to kidnap a Soviet diplomat here.

A communiqué by Interior Minister Francisco Imaz, last night, named Inspector Carlos Benigno Balbuena as one of the kidnappers of the diplomat, Yuri Pivovarov, 40.

But the communiqué dismissed rumors that the incident was police-planned, pointing to police Cpt. Vicente Maciel's quick action in opening fire at the kidnappers' car, causing it to crash.

During World War I Dr. Bruening served with a machine-gun company on the western front, where he was wounded several times.

On his return home he joined the Catholic Centrist party, and in 1924 won a seat in the Reichstag, the national assembly.

He was named chancellor in 1930 by Paul von Hindenburg, the German president.

Two other men, Guillermo Jansen and Luis Alberto Germinal Borrell, were named as kidnappers by the communiqué, but it did not say if they were police.

Probe Ordered

[Mr. Imaz said Balbuena, who served at a federal police precinct here, was known for his "ideas of the extreme right," the Associated Press reported. He added that President Juan Carlos Onganía had ordered a thorough investigation of the incident.]

There was no indication what action would be taken against the inspector, but the Foreign Ministry broke an earlier silence on the kidnapping by replying to a Russian protest note delivered to Argentina's Moscow embassy.

A ministry statement said Argentina had rejected charges that security of Soviet officials had been overlooked, but promised the Soviet Union that security measures would be stepped up.

Some observers said the attempt may have been a rightist reprisal for left-wing kidnappings of diplomats in Latin America to be exchanged for imprisoned guerrillas.

Police here have refused comment on the case, calling it "top secret."

He spent the ensuing war years

in exile in Cambridge, Mass., teaching at Harvard, but returned to Germany in 1948 to visit his sister.

He returned once again, in 1951

—a visit which started rumors that he might challenge Konrad Adenauer for leadership of the ruling Christian Democratic Union.

Dr. Bruening spent his last years here. He never married.

Caroline Starton

RIMINI, Italy, March 31 (AP).—

A caravan of gypsies camped on the Adriatic seashore went into mourning today for their matriarch, Caroline Starton, who had claimed to be 125 years old. Mrs. Starton, an Austrian, died last night in the encampment. She is survived by her husband Jani, 88, two sons and a number of daughters. She told friends that she had "many"

## Obituaries

Bruening, Weimar Chancellor, Is Dead

NORWICH, Vt., March 31 (AP).—Dr. Heinrich Bruening, 84, Adolf Hitler's predecessor as chancellor of Germany, died yesterday at his home here.

One of the few who dared to stand up to Hitler during his rise to power, he was chancellor during the last years of the Weimar Republic, from March 29, 1930, to May 30, 1932, when his forced resignation brought an end to German democracy. Hitler was named chancellor eight months later.

Dr. Bruening came to the United States in 1934. Three years later he was named Litauer professor of public administration at Harvard, a position he held until his retirement in 1950.

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## On Stage in New York

## Cheers for Lauren Bacall in 'Applause'

NEW YORK, March 31.—The new musical comedy "Applause" opened last night at the Palace Theater to curtain calls from the audience and cheers from The New York Times for Lauren Bacall: "Miss Bacall is probably going to be the Marlene Dietrich of the 1980s—she has that same enchantingly cool asexual sexuality... the same well-bred air of experience hard-won and the sensibility of well-trimmed honesty... New York is going to love her," said Clive Barnes.

The play, directed by Ron Field, was adapted by Betty Comden and Adolph Green

stars Shirley Booth and Al Freeman Jr.

"Marie's Boys," a musical about the Marx brothers, opened on Broadway at the Imperial Theater and pleased only two reviewers. The New York Post rated it "a pleasant and refreshing evening." The Daily News commented: "What it needs is a few real, live Marx brothers." The Associated Press called it "a messy mishap but not a total loss." Of the television reviewers, CBS alone admired the play; ABC and NBC filed mixed notices. The story about the early career of the family of comedians was written by

from the 20-year-old movie "All About Eve," the Cinderella story of a Broadway understudy who makes it to the top. Penny Fuller plays Eve. Len Cariou plays the wonder-boy director. Other on and off-Broadway arrivals include:

"Look to the Lilies" at the Lunt-Fontanne Theater, got one favorable and two mixed notices from UPI. The New York Times and AP. The play is based on "Lilies of the Field," a novel by William E. Barrett, which was later made into a film and won Sidney Poitier an Oscar. The stage version was directed by Joshua Logan, and

Arthur Marx ("Groucho Marx's son), and Robert Fisher, Shelley Winters stars as the mother of the boys, under the direction of Stanley Prager. The cast includes Army Freeman, Mort Morball, Roland Winters, Alvin Kupperman and Lewis J. Sadler.

"Blood Red Roses," a musical drama about the Crimean War, at the Broadway John Golden Theater, was panned unanimously and closed after 8 single performances. The AP called it "a waste of time." The Post voted the coosers with "curiously flat." The play was written by John Lewin and directed by Alan Schneider. Jeanne Carson and Phil Burns headed the cast.

"The Universal Nigger," presented by the Chelsea Theater Center at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, was faulted by The Times. Robert Kalfin directed the performance; the young cast includes Brad Sullivan, Ronnie Newman and Marilyn Sokol.



Associated Press

Lauren Bacall closes the door backstage on photographers after opening of the new musical "Applause."

## London Auctions: The Georgian Taste

By Maxine Molyneux

LONDON, March 31.—Designs for Windsor Castle's £1 million renovation undertaken in the reign of George IV will be auctioned at Sotheby's on April 9. The designs, which number over 200 lots, are mostly detailed drawings in watercolor on black chalk. They were discovered last year lying in the stables of an Elizabethan house in Gloucestershire, and the owner has no idea how they came into his family's possession.

A large number of the drawings, for re-doing the private apartments of the castle, bear the king's monogram on the mount and the letters "appd" showing his approval. A note in the king's hand on one of the designs, however, reads "colour of hangings to be changed"; the chocolate and

gold hangings suggested were obviously not to his taste.

It was in 1823 that George IV officially expressed his desire to renovate Windsor. The House of Commons and architects John Nash, Jeffry Wyatt, Robert Smirke and John Soane were invited to submit plans. Jeffry Wyatt was chosen, and by August the following year, the first stone was laid by King George. It was on this occasion, according to the familiar story, that Wyatt asked the king if he might change his name to Wyatville, to which the king replied: "Ville or Wyatton, call yourself what you like!"

The renovation work was carried out at great speed, with as many as 500 men employed on the project. Sir Jeffry Wyatville's original estimate of £150,000 (\$360,000) was soon exceeded, and by 1830, although a substantial part of the work had been completed, serious financial difficulties were en-

countered. Parliament refused to vote any more money and Sir Jeffry was called before a committee to explain why he had made such an error in the estimate. He was also asked to quote the final cost of the as yet unfinished project.

His estimate was almost £1 million, including £170,000 for furniture. His original figure had been so low, he was told, because he had been unable to examine the structure and timbers of the castle property, as the king was in residence at the time. He had later discovered so much rotten timber that it had been necessary to re-roof the whole castle and put in new floors. Poor George IV died in 1830, the financial problem unresolved, but by that time, the private apartments as they exist and as they are shown in these drawings were completed, and they remain the finest example in existence of late Georgian taste.

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## Paris Nightlife

## Rika Zarai Scores With Simplicity at the Olympia

By Thomas Quino Curtiss

PARIS, March 31.—Rika Zarai, a big, bouncing blonde, now headlining the show at the Olympia, was born in Tel Aviv and saw military service as a sergeant in the Israeli Army.

Her training on the parade ground developed but did not coarsen her strong, full voice. She has extraordinary vocal volume and an irresistible personality. Heavy goodwill is in the air from the moment she steps on the stage to deliver her tri-lingual repertoire, with numbers in French, Hebrew and English. Her appeal is simple, direct, utterly unpredictable. She leaps over the footlights to capture her spectators at the premiere Thursday evening. Paris has fallen in love with this affable former sergeant. She has what Elton John once defined as "it."

Whether rendering a Hebrew hymn, a simple folksong, a comic ditty, or leading an audience-participation show, she has always magnificent command. There is a robust humor to much of her work and its projection, but she can mute her expansive energy to play tenderly on the heartstrings.

Rika Zarai is not a newcomer to Paris. She began appearing here, in the nightclubs, a season or two ago, triumphing at the Tsarivich. Then she toured the casinos and music halls of Europe. But, not long ago, she was seriously injured in an automobile accident. Now recovered, she is the headliner of the "Vive le Printemps" show at the Olympia.

This star of Israel is a fine artist with a genius for making friends immediately. Her accompanists are introduced from the stage, but are not mentioned in the program. Her pianist, who also acts as her partner in a dance, is the well-known American composer, Jerry Davis.

David Alexander Winter, second on the Olympia bill, is, it appears, a gift to the girls. Some of his female fans are

unable to resist the impulse to climb on the stage and kiss him. He greets them with the surprised panting usually associated with stock company tunes when juveniles overtake them with long-anticipated proposals of matrimony. A tall, dark, handsome fellow, his recordings—the thumping "Lady Mary" is a discothèque favorite—have spread his fame and he will probably soon be in the movies. His rich vocal tones are supplied with a musical background that is reminiscent of an Amsterdam street organ. He is the latest of the pop idols.

Lily Pitts, a comic mimic, is the third main feature of the springtime show, her imitations of Dalida, Nana Mouskouri, Sylvie Vartan and Mireille Mathieu, all bright bits of caricature, being accorded long and loud applause.

The satirical fantasy "Teva Peron" is the Argentine cartoonist Copi, raided by a band of extreme-right terrorists last week (who set fire to the scenery and clubbed objecting spectators), has profited by this attack. It is now selling out nightly at the tiny theater, Epée de Bois, with a police guard on hand to prevent threatened future disturbances.

"As it is a surrealistic nightmarish play, its politics are ambiguous and it is not the politics that interested us in producing it," said Jean-Claude Dreyfus, one of its principal actors. "It seems to us a play of imagination, an experiment in the avant-garde field, and we are willing to fight for our right to artistic expression."

Dromot, one of the bustiest of Parisian actors, has been acting in a French translation of the American play "The Beard," at the Théâtre de Poche, and is now preparing a production of Molière's "Amphytrion" for afternoon performances at the Alcazar cabaret.

## A Guide to 1970 Music and Theater Festivals

Second in a series.

By David Stevens

PARIS.—The festivals that begin in June and July are often loaded with tradition and are the happy hunting grounds for those who take their culture with fresh air. Most of the festivals in this list have at least some events out of doors, and if Aix-en-Provence guarantees good weather, Salzburg just hopes, and gives an alternate date or place.

As usual, festival trotters will

come across some familiar faces among the artists and will find that some of the artists are trotting from one place to another too. The Budapest Philharmonic, the Juilliard Quartet, Elisabeth Schwarzkopf, Merce Cunningham and his dance troupe and some young soloists from the Bolshoi are among those making several stops this summer.

A list of festivals with earliest starting dates appeared in the International Herald Tribune on March 25.

Monte Carlo (June 1-Aug. 15): Monte Carlo's festival season has been expanded this year under

the title of the First Festival of the Arts beginning with the Philadelphia Orchestra under Eugene Ormandy. Thereafter come the Young Soloists of the Bolshoi; the Stuttgart Ballet, the Comédie Française, and from July 19 the National Orchestra of the Monte Carlo Opera. On Aug. 2 Mstislav Rostropovich conducts with Galina Vishnevskaya as soloist, and Aug. 5 Igor Markevitch conducts with Rostropovich as soloist in the first performance of a cello concerto by Nicolas Nabokov. (22, Bld. des Moulins, Monte Carlo.)

Aix-en-Provence (June 5-28): The operas are Mozart's "Idomeneo" conducted by Benjamin Britten, and Britten's "The Rape of Lucretia" and "Curlew River." Britten will conduct the English Chamber Orchestra in the first performance outside the Soviet Union of Shostakovich's 14th Symphony dedicated to Britten. Galina Vishnevskaya and Igor Markevitch soloists at the Bolshoi are among those making several stops this summer.

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Aix-en-Provence (July 10-31): Opera in the courtyard of the archiepiscopal and concierges in other 17th-century settings. Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," Rossini's "L'Italiana in Algiers" and Monteverdi's "Ballo delle ingrate" and "Combattimento di Tancred" are supplemented by the English Opera Group with a British program. The Orchestre de Paris is in the pit, but also has concerts under Karajan, Karl Richter, and Sir Edward Balfour, the Italiano, Boccardi, Juilliard, and Via Nova quartets take care of the Beethoven duos, and Rostropovich and his daughter, are on hand. (22 bis, Blvd. de la République, Aix-en-Provence.)

Dynkivny (July 10-July 25): Music, opera, theater and dance

is particularly on Haydn and Janacek. (110 Honthorststraat, Amsterdam.)

Grands (June 20-July 7): The palace of Charles V, the Alhambra and the gardens of the Generalife are the settings for the Generalife for concerts, recitals and ballet programs. Lorin Maazel and Rafael Frühbeck de Burgos conduct the National Orchestra and the Young Bolshoi Soloists are subbed. (Palacio de la Mardruza, Calle de los Oficios, Granada.)

Festival of the Two Worlds, Spoleto (June 25-July 12): This ancient Umbrian hill town's festival, started in 1958 by Gian Carlo Menotti, continues to offer great variety and live up to its title. The operatic novelty this year is "Il Giuramento" by Saverio Mercadante, a rarity (60 or so operas) older contemporary of Verdi, who died 100 years ago. There are other lyric works by Menotti, Hayez and de Fallo, the delightful nocturnal chamber recitals and finally the "Mozart Mass in C minor" in the Plaza del Duomo. (Festival Office, Via Margutta 17, Rome.)

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English Bach Festival (June 25-July 13): Oxford and London share this enterprising festival, more catholic than the name suggests. (15 Chester Square, London, S. W. 1.)

Tours (June 26-July 5): Two weekends of music in the 13th-century Grange de Meslay, north of Tours. Sviatoslav Richter, Arturo Benedetti Michelangeli and Elisabeth Schwarzkopf are recitalists. There is a production of Monteverdi's "Orfeo" and the Parthenon Quartet, the chamber ensemble of the Warsaw National Philharmonic and the ORTF Chorus will also be on hand. (Petits Musicales en Touraine, Hôtel de Ville, Tours, France.)

Munich (July 14-Aug. 6): Mainly for opera, with traditional accents on Mozart, Wagner and Strauss. New productions this year are Mozart's "The Magic Flute," Stravinsky's "Oedipus Rex," and Strauss's "Capriccio." (Bayerische Staatsoper, Dramaturgie, 2, Munich 1.)

Verona (July 16-Aug. 16): Open-air opera in the Roman theater. Bizet's "Carmen," Verdi's "La Traviata" and Puccini's "Manon Lescaut." (Ente Spettacoli Lirici, Aree di Verona, Piazza Bra 28, Verona, Italy.)

Haslemere (July 17-25): One of England's oldest festivals. Devoted to the performance of early music on the authentic instruments. (Haslemere Hall, Haslemere, Surrey.)

Israel (July 21-Aug. 13): Pablo Casals is among this year's visitors, as are the Stern-Rose-Itzak Trio, Zubin Mehta, Daniel Barenboim, Richard Tucker, and the Ballet Rambert. (Box 2974, Midgal Station 9, Alad Ham, Tel Aviv.)

Bregenz (July 26-Aug. 23): Bellini's "Norma" is the opera,

and Strauss's "Die Fledermaus" the operetta on the floating stage in Lake Constance. Joseph Krips conducts a Beethoven cycle. (Bregenz Festival, Kornmarktstrasse 6, Bregenz, Austria.)

Bayreuth (July 24-Aug. 27): Wolfgang Wagner has a new staging of the Ring cycle, with Lorin Maazel as conductor, and there are revivals of "Tristan" under Karl Böhm, "Meistersinger" with Horst Stein conducting, "The Flying Dutchman" under Sibylle Varviso and "Paradise" with Pierre Boulez in charge. (Poststall 2320, Bayreuth 2, West Germany.)

Salzburg (July 26-Aug. 20, 1970): Tradition? On Aug. 22, 1920, this festival began with a performance on the Domplatz of Max Reinhardt's production of Hoffmannsthal's "Jedermann," still a fixture of the festival. So is Bernhard Paumgartner, who conducted the music for that performance and is now the festival president and regular conductor of the Sunday Mozart matinees. Afozart didn't appear until 1931, with "Bastien and Bastienne," and this work of the 15-year-old composer is on the program along with five of his mature operatic masterpieces, to celebrate this 50th anniversary. Beyond that there is the usual embarrassment of riches—a new Karajan production of Verdi's "Otello," the return of Oskar Werner in his own staging of "Hamlet," the Vienna and Berlin Philharmonics and the Austrian Radio Orchestra. Beckett's "Waiting for Godot," in German, an open-air "Fest in Hell" from the city, serenades, recitals and church music. (Salzburg Festspielhaus, Salzburg, Austria.)

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## Early Ruling Promised By U.S. Referee on Pilots

SEATTLE, March 31 (UPI)—Sidney C. Volin, a referee in Federal Bankruptcy Court, listened to testimony yesterday in the proposed sale of the financially plagued Seattle Pilots baseball franchise to Milwaukee interests. He said he would take it under advisement until this morning.

William L. Dwyer, a special state attorney general, contended at the hearing this morning that Pacific Northwest Sports, Inc., filed a bankruptcy petition to avoid state courts and not for its expressed purpose.

(Dwyer said the move was an at-

tempt to liquidate and sell the club rather than to rehabilitate it. He said the club, under the American League constitution, was really the league's property because the bankruptcy court proceedings.

The constitution provides that if a club goes bankrupt, the franchise reverts to the league, Volin said he would take it under advisement until this morning.

J. Zarwell, a Milwaukee lawyer representing the Brewers, was unable to produce evidence of the Brewers' offer. However, Volin dismissed it since he said he was familiar with the offer. Zarwell promised he would produce whatever Volin needs today.

Max Soriano, the club president, said Sicks Stadium, the home of the Pilots, was in poor condition and the club didn't have money to make necessary repairs. W.B. Campbell, a senior vice-president and manager of the Seattle branch of Bank of California, said the Pilots owed his bank \$3.65 million counting interest and that the Soriano brothers and "others" owe \$4 million more in personal notes.

Zarwell was the last to speak and he told Volin the Brewers "are ready, willing and able to proceed," meaning they were ready to complete the purchase of the club.

Earlier Dewey Soriano disclosed that the Pilots actually had entered into an agreement with the Brewers for sale of the franchise on March 8 and they had until tomorrow to complete the deal.

The sale had been scheduled for completion earlier and the transfer of the franchise from Seattle to Milwaukee might have been effected at a meeting of American League club owners in Tampa, Fla., on March 10. However, a Seattle lawyer obtained a restraining order forbidding the sale and transfer.

Volin put aside that order and another obtained by the City of Seattle and the State of Washington last week in order that he might be able to dispose of the Pilots' problem in his court.

Dewey was with the White Sox in my first two springs there (1962 and 1963)," said Fisher. "Basically, he really was a shy kid then. I really don't think he was ready emotionally for the kind of quick stardom he got. One of his problems was that he talked before he thought . . . and that might be what got him into trouble.

"One of the things that makes me really unhappy is that Bill Freeman diary-thing. That was really bush. No player has a right to reveal confidences and private clubhouse meetings."

Fisher also feels strongly about the 154-game schedule.

**Cat Schedule**

"There's no reason why they couldn't cut back to 154 games," he said. "In the last few weeks of the schedule there are only a couple of teams that carry their weight. Most of the time, it doesn't pay to open the gates. The problem, I know, is in the radio and television contracts, but I would think that they could be changed easily enough."

"I would like to get all these issues resolved," said Fisher, "so we can think only about playing baseball, about winning baseball." That is the only kind that Eddie Fisher knows how to play. In eight American League seasons, he has not had a losing record. "I hope it goes on that way for a long time," he said, "because I want to pitch as long as I live."

*(Los Angeles Times)*

**Exhibition Baseball**

**Monday's Results:**  
Chicago (N. S.) California 2.  
San Diego 2. Cleveland 2.  
Kansas City 6. Detroit 2.  
Atlanta 6. Montreal 2.  
New York (N. Y.) Chicago (A) 3.  
Seattle 2. St. Louis 6.  
Pittsburgh 2. Cincinnati 4.  
San Diego 2. San Diego Marines 5.  
New York 1A 13. Los Angeles 5.

**It is experience that Fisher, 33, brings to a pitching staff of young arms and exciting promise. He is beginning his 13th season in the major leagues and he has pitched in 485 games. The combined career efforts of Andy Messersmith, Rudy May, Tom Murphy, Clyde Wright, Ken Tatum, Paul Doyle and Mel Queen of the Angel staff total 436 games.**

"The only time I start thinking about my pension," said Fisher, "is when I look around this room. It is as fine a collection of talent as I have ever seen."

He has been with the Giants, White Sox, Orioles and the Indians, so his words are something more than faint praise.

"The potential here is extraordinary," he said. "There is strength in the starters and in the bullpen."

**Sharp This Spring**

Fisher will be one of the short men in relief. Manager Lefty Phillips says: "The knuckleballer could be one of the big keys to our season. I've liked his sharpness this spring and I won't hesitate to use him in a jam."

It was not the same in 1969. Fisher was used in games in which the score was hopeless and he seldom worked when the Angels were ahead. Unaccustomed to the roles, he was unhappy.

"The big thing," said Fisher, "was that I just didn't pitch enough. It's been that way for the past three years. I just can't pitch in 50 games in a season and expect to be sharp."

"My best years were 1964-65 and they were years when I worked a lot."

He averaged nearly 70 appearances a season then and in 1965, with Chicago, he set a major league record (since broken) by pitching in 82 games. He won 15 that year, saved 22 and even hurled two scoreless innings in the All-Star game.

"I know that I have not lost the effectiveness I had then," he said. "My goal this year is to pitch in 75 to 80 games . . . and more if Lefty wants me."

**Disputed Last Year**

"I must admit that I was—what's a good word?—disputed over last year. I didn't feel as if I'd contributed my share."

He appeared in 52 games in 1970 and compiled a 3.81 earned run average, but the point total that's the barometer of a reliever—the combination of victories and saves—totaled only five.

Eddie, a graduate of the University of Oklahoma and the Angels' player representative, spoke about the issues that have touched baseball this year.

"This may sound strange," he said, "but I honestly think that all of it—Denny McLain, the Curt Flood suit, the Seattle thing—may help baseball in the long run."

"What it's all done is focus attention on baseball. It's the same

## Is Rigney Twins' New Fall Guy?

By Shirley Povich

ORLANDO, Fla., March 31 (W.P.)—Bill Rigney, the new manager of the Minnesota Twins, has inherited the stick-out team of the American League's West Division last season. The Twins led the league in hitting, boast the league's home run and batting champions and have added pitching strength with what looks like a superb winter deal.

Rigney has also inherited a trap-door situation that may be waiting to receive him in a sudden down-draft. It could be sprung on Rigney and if the Twins this season fall even slightly on their faces and Minnesota fans take to remembering with revived anger the real deal they think Billy Martin got at the end of last season. He was fired as manager.

That little business in October when the Twins lost the AL play-off to Baltimore in three straight didn't obscure for Bill Martin fans the exciting year he gave them in winning the AL West in a romp. "Bring back Billy Martin" bumper stickers busted out all over the Twin Cities, season ticket sales for 1970 dropped sharply, and one of the big radio sponsors cut out in reprisal against the team ownership. One novelty shop sold lapel buttons proclaiming "Caivin Griffith is a link."

None of this was Rigney's doing. He was innocent of everything, sitting out most of the year in his West Coast home waiting for some kind of a managerial job to open up after he and the Angels broke up in May. But, in baseball, innocence is no defense against a falling ax.

**The Real Villain**

In Minnesota the real villain of the piece is club owner Griffith, who fired Martin just like that after the Twins blew the playoff to the Orioles. That wasn't the reason Griffith fired Martin. There was a better one, Griffith says. But fans knew only that their boy Billy had been sacked by the club owner and they were plenty sore.

So it is imperative that Rigney win the AL West, or come very close and make it exciting. The first time Rigney's Twins lose three or four in a row there could be rumbplings, with the exciting memory of Billy Martin's conquests vivid again and the rage against Griffith living again.

Griffith would not be expected to live himself in response to any fan demand for some sudden changes on the Twins. In these situations, the manager has less security, particularly a manager who accepted a one-year contract along with instant recognition

of the jeopardy of the Twins' situation.

In Florida this spring, Griffith says there is no feud between him and Martin, who is touring the camps as a commentator for an important Minnesota radio station.

"I am not reaping Billy, and he is not putting the rap on me," said the Twins' owner.

**Lack of Response**

Griffith did not fire Martin for the loss of the playoff series with Baltimore; it only looked that way to irate Minnesota fans. He didn't like Martin's lack of response to front-office suggestions, according to sources close to Griffith. They say he warned Martin previously not to frequent the same drinking places his athletes might visit, and that Martin disobeyed. Naturally Griffith didn't like it when Martin beat up 20-game winner Dave Boswell in a saloon fracas.

Martin was inconsistent according to one member of the Griffith family. "He had that right with Boswell, but most of the other times he was too easy with the players. A manager can't lay down rules and threaten fines and then not enforce them," Bill didn't.

The deal with Cleveland, that brought the Twins Luis Tiant and Stan Williams appears to patch up their biggest weakness, pitching. They still have all that bating thunder and club speed.

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